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the vali of Diarbekir, refuses with singular pertinacity to recognize officially the presence of cholera in the city, and has ordered the physicians to keep it secret. The French vice-consul ordered, however, the closing of the Catholic schools. The German physician does not apprehend any serious epidemic on account of the lateness of the season. I have good reason to judge from a telegram received from him on October 10 that the disease is not spreading. I immediately reported the condition of affairs to our vali. He is in some embarrassment. Nazim Pasha has wired several energetic protests against the establishment of a quarantine at Kizin Khan (Of. Note 17) against travelers from Arghana Maaden, declaring that there is no cholera at that place. Thus far no steps have been taken to establish quarantine on other routes from Diarbekir. There are no new cases announced from Arghana, Maaden, or Gerger.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle.*—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 49,180. Total number of deaths, 40, including 6 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including 3 from scarlet fever.

CANADA—*Ontario.*—Month of September, 1903. Population reporting, 2,095,666. Total number of deaths, 2,028, including diphtheria, 30, enteric fever 37, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 11, and 149 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of October, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths 32, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 1 from measles.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of October, 1903. Population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1903. Population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Formosa.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria and 2 from plague reported.

Gibraltar.—Two weeks ended November 1, 1903. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 22. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 31, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Fortnight ended October 24, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 179, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 21, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 19, whooping cough 8, enteric fever 12, and diarrhea 74. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,857 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 1 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 31, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 44.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 162 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 31, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 22 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 557, including diphtheria 5, measles 11, scarlet fever 4, and 7 from whooping cough.

JAVA—Batavia.—Week ended September 19, 1903. Population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Week ended October 3, 1903. Population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended October 17, 1903, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 790,000, show a total of 248 deaths, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 2, scarlet fever 3, and 44 from phthisis pulmonalis.